

DOCUMENT 2814

Ex 1370

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC  
OFFICE OF THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE  
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

APO 590  
24 October 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Prosecution Section (Report #84)  
THRU: Executive Officer, War Crimes Branch  
SUBJECT: Lipa Massacre

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II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

During the latter part of February 1945, the Japanese engaged in a program of murder, looting, and destruction in the municipality of Lipa, Batangas Province, Luzon P. I. (R 1, 2).

One civilian woman was bayoneted to death because she refused to submit to the advances of a Japanese officer (R 9, 10).

Two groups of civilians of two hundred and three hundred respectively were pushed into wells where they perished either by drowning, being crushed by heavy objects dumped upon them, or by gunfire (R 13, 18).

Another group of over five hundred civilians was led to a brook where the entire number were bayoneted, practically all of them dying (R 36, 40, 45).

The other group, composed of some six hundred civilians, was assembled by the Japanese at the Lipa Cathedral and bayoneted to death (R 31).

Other murders and bayonettings of a smaller group took place at or about the same time (R 27).

In March 1945 the Japanese burned the city of Lipa and destroyed its utilities, including the water system (R 2).

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DOCUMENT 2816

C.R. 1370

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC  
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

APO 500  
2 January 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Prosecution Section (Report No. 142)  
THRU: Executive Officer, War Crimes Branch  
SUBJECT: The murder of eleven American Baptist teachers of the faculty of the Central Philippine College and the murder of six other Americans at Camp Hopevale near Tapaz, Capiz Province, Panay, P.I., on 20 December 1943.

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II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

Japanese officers and enlisted men under the command of a Captain WATANABE, engaged in one of the several punitive expeditions in Panay Island, left the township of Libacao, Capiz Province, on 18 December 1943 for Iloilo City (R 1). The next morning, they reached Camp Hopevale near Tapaz, Capiz Province, which was first surrounded, and then Captain WATANABE and his soldiers entered the Camp proper. Sixteen Americans along with three others who had been captured previously, were placed under guard without food or water (R 1). In the afternoon of 20 December 1943, one of the American women was seen kneeling with her hands tied behind her back and begging Captain WATANABE for mercy. Captain WATANABE ignored her pleas and drew his Samurai sword. An hour later, inside a house that was already in flames, were discovered twelve bodies and there was a strong odor of burning flesh. Some of the victims had been bayoneted and some had been beheaded (R 2). Three weeks later, another witness who was familiar with the names of most of the Americans visited the scene and was able to identify the remains of the victims from teeth, bits of burned clothing, hair, identification tags, and a truss. The remains were taken from two burned dwellings and buried in the church at Katipunan (R 5, 9). On the day of the execution, one Filipino who was in hiding reported that he had seen blood on the trousers of one of the Japanese guards (R 5, 6) and that one of the Japanese told Filipinos that the Americans whom they had feared were now gone and that the Filipinos should obey the Japanese (R 6). Another witness verified that she saw smoke coming from the Hopevale area on the date of the massacre (R 8) and that her brother and a cousin saw the bodies in three burned houses (R 9, 11). Some of the remains of the Americans were identified (R 11). Two of the bodies were not burned and were found outside (R 11). All of the victims except Mrs. Rounds, her son, Douglas, the Clardy family and Albert KING were members of the faculty of the Central Philippine College at Iloilo City, Panay (R 1).

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書類第二八四号

合衆國太平洋方面陸軍總司令部現地法務部戰爭犯罪課

A P O 五〇〇

一九四五／昭和二十年／十月二十四日

Doc. 28/4

覺書宛先

檢察部（報告第八四號）

戰爭犯罪部、廢務總核官

経由

標題 リバ虐殺ノ件

二、證據要畧

一九四五年／昭和二十年／二月末中、日本軍ハ比律賓群島呂宋「バタニガス・プロヴェンス」リバ市ニ於テ豫定、殺人、掠奪、及ビ破壊ニ從事セリ。（R. 1. 2）。

一婦人ハ日本人將校ノ言ヒ寄りラ甘受セザリシ故ヲ以テ銃剣ニテ刺サレ死ニ至ラシメラル（R. 9. 10）。

一般市民二百人及ビ三百人、ニ園ハ、井戸中ニ押シ毒薙メラレ、其ノ上ニ投ケ込マレタル重々アル物體ノ爲ニ押シ潰サレ溺死セルカ或ハ銃轟ニヨリ斃死ル（R. 13. 18）。

一般市民五百人以上、別、一團ハ一小河ニ誘導サレタル上全員銃剣ニテ刺サレ、完全ニ全員悉ク死亡ス。（R. 36. 40. 45）

約六百人、一般市民ヨリ成ル他、一團ハ、日本軍ニヨリ「リバ寺院ニ集合セシメラレタル上、銃剣ニテ刺殺セラル。（R. 31）此、他ニ小數團隊ノ殺害、銃剣刺殺が同時ニ又ハ其ノ頃

No. 1

EX/1070

16.2

Doc.28/4

二行ハレタリ (R.7)

一九四五年（昭和二十年）三月、日本軍ハ「八」市ヲ燒キ拂ヒ、  
水道施設ヲ始火、其ノ公益物ヲ破壊ス。 (R.2)

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